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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/527,775	03/14/2005	Adrianus Van Bezooijen	NL 020886	1786
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NXP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			CHAN, RICHARD	
M/S41-SJ 1109 MCKAY	DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN JOSE, CA 95131			2618	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/17/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.department.us@nxp.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/527,775	VAN BEZOOIJEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Richard Chan	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 September 2007</u> .					
·—	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers					
· · _ ·					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Driority under 25 H S C S 449					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some colon None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see page 6, filed 09/07/07, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 and 12 under 35 U.S.C 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Trinh (US 5,204,637).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claim 1-5, 7-8, 12-18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Trinh (US 5,204,637).

With respect to claim 1 and 12, Trinh, Fig.2 discloses the method and circuit for preserving linearity of a RF power amplifier, the power amplifier element 50 including a RF power output unit having a characteristic drive level and fed by a supply voltage 12, (Col.3 line 50-57) comprising: measuring the output voltage of the RF power output unit with power detector circuit 32; comparing the measured output voltage to at least one threshold voltage 30 to produce a control signal thru bias driver 36; (Col.3 line 38-49) and reducing the drive level or the supply voltage of the RF power output unit by means

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of the control signal to operate the output unit below its saturation level of the power controller. (Col.1 line 39-58)

With respect to claims 2 and 13, Trinh discloses the method and circuit of claim 1 and 12 wherein the power amplifier includes a variable gain preamplifier 13 supplying the drive voltage to the RF power output unit and wherein the control signal 38 from bias control circuit 36 is used to adapt the gain of the preamplifier. (Col.3 line 38-49)

With respect to claims 3 and 14, Trinh discloses the method and circuit of claims 2 and 12, wherein the control signal 38 is combined with the gain control signal of the preamplifier 13 (Col.3 line 38-49)

With respect to claim 4, Trinh discloses the method for controlling an antenna circuit Fig.2 comprising a RF power amplifier 12 the power amplifier 12 comprising a RF power output unit having a characteristic drive and fed by a supply voltage source (13.8V), comprising: measuring the output voltage with power of the RF power output unit with Voltage comparator unit 32; comparing the measured output voltage to at least one threshold voltage 30 to produce a control signal 38 through bias control signal circuit 36; (Col.3 line 38-49) and adapting the output matching circuit 32, 33, and 34 by means of the control signal through bias controls signal circuit 51 to operate the output unit below its saturation level. (Col.3 line 38-49)

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With respect to claim 5, Trinh discloses the method of claim 4, wherein the adapting of the output matching circuit is done by changing either the magnitude or the phase of the impedance transform function through the detection signal which changes the magnitude of the transform signal. (Col.5 line 46-53)

With respect to claims 7 and 17, Trinh discloses the method of claim 1 and 12, wherein the output voltage of the RF power output unit is rectified, with diode 22 before being compared to the threshold voltage. (Col.4 line 66-Col.5 line 3)

With respect to claims 8 and 18, Trinh discloses the method of claim 1 and 12, wherein the output voltage of the RF power output unit Fig.2 is compared to the threshold voltage by means of an operational amplifier 32. (Col.6 lines 17-23)

With respect to claim 15, Trinh discloses the circuit for stabilizing an antenna circuit comprising a RF power amplifier Fig.2 12 and a matching circuit, wherein the RF power amplifier 12 comprises a RF power output unit having a characteristic drive level comprising a measuring unit 16; (Col.3 line 50-57) measuring the output voltage of the RF power output unit 12; a comparing unit 32 comparing the measured output voltage of the RF power output unit 12 to a threshold voltage 30 to produce a control signal 38; (Col.3 line 38-49) a drive level adaptation unit adapting the output matching circuit by means of the control signal thereby adapting the drive level of the RF power output unit

to operate the RF output unit below its saturation level for preserving linearity of the RF power amplifier. (Col.1 line 39-58)

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With respect to claim 20, Trinh discloses an apparatus, Fig.2 comprising a circuit as claimed in claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trinh (US 5,204,637) in view Ichikawa (US 6,532,357).

With respect to claim 6, Chen discloses the method of claim 4, wherein the adapting of the output matching circuit 32, 33, and 34, however the Chen reference does not disclose the adapting of the supply voltage are combined with a power amplifier efficiency optimization in case of a multiple threshold detection by an analogto-digital converter.

The Ichikawa reference however discloses wherein a analog to digital converter 15 is used to transmit digital signals regarding the values detected by power detection

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unit 24, and transmitting control signals back to the baseband processor16, which in turn controls the amplifier 19 based on the threshold value. (Col.7 lines 8-24)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the analog to digital converter as disclosed by Ichikawa with the method of preserving linearity as disclosed by Chen in order to operate in the baseband environment and converting analog power detection signals to digital and process the information using a baseband processor.

6. Claims 9, 10, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trinh (US 5,204,637) in view of Nishihori (US 6,164,424).

With respect to claims 9 and 19, Trinh discloses the method of claim 8 and 18, wherein the output voltage of the RF power output unit is compared in at least two parallel operational amplifiers to threshold voltages to produce at least control signals, however Chen does not disclose wherein the at least two control signals are fed to the base-band controller.

The Nishihori reference however discloses wherein a baseband processor 15 wherein control signals are being sent into to process RF signals converter to IF.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the Baseband processor as disclosed by Nishihori with the method of preserving linearity as disclosed by Chen in order to further process the RF signals received in the Chen

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reference and process it further in baseband environment.

With respect to claim 10, Trinh and Nishihori combined disclose the method of claim 9, however Trinh discloses wherein the at least two threshold voltages have different voltage levels. (Col.3 line 39-49)

7. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trinh (US 5,204,637) in view of Kurokawa (US 6,678,507).

With respect to claim 11, Trinh discloses the method of claim 1, however Trinh does not specifically disclose wherein the supply voltage is adapted by a programmable DC-DC converter controlled by a base-band controller which is fed by the control signal.

The Kurokawa reference however discloses wherein a DC-DC converter to generate from a positive power supply a negative voltage for use as the negative power supply (Col.1 lines 54-65) and wherein a baseband processor BBU is used to control the preamplifier of the receiver circuit. (Col.10 lines 42-52)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the DC-DC converter and baseband processor as disclosed by Kurokawa with the linearity system as disclosed by Trinh in order to obtain a regulated power signal.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Chan whose telephone number is (571) 272-0570. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (9AM - 5PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on (571)272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Richard Chan Art Division 2618 12/8/07

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER